DR. COBLENTZ'S

Oxygen Tobacco Cure

Is the Talk of the People of the City.

Its Unvarying Success In Curing the Tobacco Disease

Is Indeed a Revelation In Medicine.

It has been taught by all medical schools as a "specific" in medicine. That is, a result in all cases of a given disease in rived at in regard to them an adjournment all kinds of patients, and it would look as if the history of the practice of medicine justified the conclusion. It is no wonder then that the people are astonished when a remedy is found that, after being subjected to the several tests, shows not a single failure. This is the true history of the Oxygen Tobacco Cure. The proprietor test it absolutely free of expense. The invitation was accepted, the test was made through the office of the Indianapolis failure has been found.

bacco Cure is what you want. It is no exent, but a thoroughly tried and prov-medy. Out of the thousands who have

s not. Inree boxes are warranted to cure you. gen Tobacco Cure is for sale by all ggists at 25c, 50c and \$1. Persons desiring to consult Dr. Coblentz's representatives are requested to call on or address them at Hotel English.

N. B.—All persons desiring information as to the cure of morphine, oplum or whisky habit should address

J. W. COBLENTZ, M. D.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

CLASS RATE PROBLEM

POSSIBLE SOLUTION WORKED OUT BY A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To Be Submitted to the Central Traf-Se Association at Its Next Meeting-Fast Time on the Little Miami.

The special sub-freight committee, which was appointed some weeks ago to prepare uniform system of class rates, has completed its work and will be prepared to port at the next meeting of the Central Craffic Association's freight department. The committee succeeded in agreeing on all rates except to Evansville. The chairman of the committee says it is altogther bable that the Central Traffic Associaion will adopt the report of the majority. Of course, even if the Central Traffic Asociation should adopt the report of the committee, it will be possible for the E. & T. H. to knock the whole thing higher than Gilroy's famous kite. The movement grew out of a protest from the Illinois Warehouse and Railway Commission, which scovered that rates from Chicago to ints out of the State were higher than tes to points inside of the State. For tree years the Central Traffic Association d to come to an agreement, but was ver able to get quite as close to that reted goal as they are now. For the pose of reaching a satisfactory settlement twenty shipping points were taken the rates to and from them were coked. The points are Toledo, Chicago, oris, Cairo, East St. Louis, Evansville, iclinati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbia, Cleveland, Youngstown, Detroit, and Rapids, Saginaw, Mackinac, Portstuth, Lina, Fort Wayne and South Bend. outh, Lima, Fort Wayne and South Bend. he rates are not any higher, take them I the way through, than those in effect present, but will correct a great many jurtices to interior points, and, it is sought, go a great way in preventing droup competition.

The Vanderbilts and the U. P. United States Senator Thurston, counsel ce the Union Pacific, who is now in San cisco, was asked yesterday what he ght of the report that the Vanderilts were endeavoring to secure control of be Union Pacific. "It is quite apparent o the most casual observer," said Mr. Thurston, "that the Vanderbilts must be Union Station, has gone to Philadelphia, being called there by the death of a sister. men as Chauncey M. Depew and Marof five which is to reorganize the road's nt indebtedness. I cannot swear that he Vanderbilts are going to take the on Pacific, but I would not be surrised if the Vanderbilts should sooner r later be found to have an influential pice in the property's direct manage

C. P. Huntington denies emphatically that the Vanderbilts are negotiating with him relative to acquiring a lease of the Central Pacific in order to use it in connection with the Union Pacific as an overland system to California. He further states that he would not lease the Central Pacific to the Vanderbilts or anybody else. He wants to keep it as a part of his Southern Pacific system. During a conversation about the probability of the Vanderbilts taking control of the Union Pacific Mr. Huntington said: "I would not be surprised to hear of the Vanderbilts taking active management of the Union Pacific. They have plenty of money to enable them to do so and are able men. Pacific. They have plenty of money to enside them to do so and are able men. While I do not know it to be a positive fact I understand they hold considerable of the road's securities. They are also supposed to be in control in the Chicago a Northwestern. These facts may or may not mean something. It is none of my busines, however, and I have got enough of my own to attend to without trying to my into other people's affairs. The Vanderblits have not sought to lease or get control of the Central Pacific. They have nothing to do with it and as far as I know do not wish the property. I am not anxious to part with the Central Pacific. We have always been on good terms other. We have always been on good terms with the Vanderbilts. If they get the actual control of the Union Pacific I see me reason why we should not be on good terms with them. If they want to build into San Francisco that will be their business, not mine. The Union Pacific people have not asked us to come to their assistance. If they had we might have endeavored to join them in some scheme, That is all I can say on the subject."

Will Make Another Speed Test. The Journal has information from a retable source that the Pennsylvania will make another effort to run one of its regular express trains from Jersey City to elphia, ninety miles, in ninety minintes, and with that intention a special train of six Pullman cars will be made up within a few days to make this race against time. It is stated that the Penn-

Take No Substitute...

Gail Borden Eagle Brand

_CONDENSED MILK Has always stood FIRST in the estima-ion of the American People. No other is just as good." Best Infant Food. sylvania officials were not well satisfied with recent run in which a special train of seven cars was hauled from Jersey City to Philadelphia in ninety-nine minutes. The train weighed nearly four hundred tons and was hauled by engine No. 1,651, one of its new type locomotives. The trip was said to have been made in the nature of a test of the new style courts. trip was said to have been made in the nature of a test of the new style engine, and as far as the speed power of the locomotive was concerned it was considered highly entisfactory. In the train that is to be sent out it is said that one of the Class T locomotives, also a new type, probably loo. 1515, will be used, and although the statement is made that the proposed run is merely for the purpose of testing a new high-speed brake, it is generally understood that an attempt will be made to run the ninety miles in as many minutes. The proposed train will weigh nearly one hundred tons less than the last special. It will not carry any passengers outside of some of the New York division officials and the belief is generally entertained among Pennsylvania officials that the train will cover the entire distance at the train will cover the entire distance at a continuous rate of speed of less than a

Meetings at Chicago. General frieght agents of the Western roads met in Chicago yesterday in conformfor the restoration and maintenance of rates. It was agreed that wire and nail for centuries that there was no such thing | the Missouri river. There was a long discussion on the restoration of coal and lummedicine that would produce the same ber rates, but before any decision was ar-

was taken until this morning. All the lines between Chicago and the Missouri river were represented at a meetsider the resignation of the Western Lines Passenger Association. Considerable progress was made. The meeting resolved itself into a committee of the whole and went over, clause by clause, the first six articles of the old agreement. No radical boldly invited five thousand habitual users of tobacco of all ages and conditions to stood. The meeting adjourned to meet again to-day to continue the work.

A meeting of Iowa lines was also held yesterday, at which the Iowa Central road agreed to adopt and strictly enforce all the restrictions agreed to by the other roads in connection with the sale of tickets The question is, do you want to be cured of the disease? If so, Oxygen To- has not yet been decided.

A Fast Run on the Little Miami. A run which was remarkable in many rebas been reported.

Oxygen Tobacco Cure is guaranteed by the manufacturer to cure you and will return you your money if it does not Three Cincinnati to Columbus and was accompanied by Ralph Peters, superintendent of cluding a stop of eight minutes at Xenia. six other stops and two slow-downs. The part of the run was between Xenia and Columbus, when engineer Ganson, with engine No. 243, made the fifty-five miles in fifty-seven minutes, with three stops and a slow order at Darby bridge. The special was running as second No. 6 ters was anxious to return to Cincinnati, and catching No. 7, leaving here at 2:35 p. m., and a little late, just as it was swinging under the High-street viaduct, had the honor of making the fastest round trip ever accomplished between the two cities in the history of the road, as he cov-ered the 240 miles in about five and one-half hours. The run between Xenia and half hours. The run between Xenia and Columbus, though not quite a mile a minute, was in actual running time made at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour when stops and slow-downs are considered.

Faster Trains on the J., M. & I. P. A. Bonebrake, superintendent of the lines, has arranged a schedule which takes effect on Sunday next, which he thinks will better accommodate the travel between Indianapolis and Louisville than has any former train service. Train it will leave Indianapolis at 3:45 a. m., reach Louisville at 7:13 a. m.; train No. 2 will leave Indianapolis at 4:45 p. m. and reach Louisville at 7:31 p. m. All the trains are fast and run daily. The train leaving at 3 p. m. will schedule. Train No. 18, which is the Chi-

run from Indianapolis to Louisville in less Changes on the Southern Pacific. The office of general superintendent of the Southern Pacific Company was estabished yesterday and J. A. Fillmore was given the title of manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific, which includes the roads between Ashland, Ore. Paso on the south. A circular letter to that effect has been issued by General Manager Kruttschnitt, whose name, together with that of C. P. Huntington, was attached to it. The same circular letter also announces that W. G. Curtis is apthe Pacific system and lines in Oregon. Mr. Curtis, in addition to the duties of is office, will attend to such duties for

Curtis's duties practically the same as they were under the late A. N. Towne. Personal, Local and General Notes The Evansville & Terre Haute has just eceived thirty miles of new steel rail, which is to be placed in the track at once,

the general manager as may from time to time be assigned him. This makes Mr

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie is so crowded with business that it has borrowed a numengines from the Lake Shore and

On Oct. 16 and 28, Nov. 5, 15 and 25 and Dec. 5 and 16 the round-trip rate will be, from Indianapolis to Atlanta, \$13.30, with a

T. M. Pierson, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, is in Can-ada organizing lodges, and is meeting with A number of the master bridge builders of Indianapolis lines are this week in New Orleans, attending the bridge carpenters'

Complaint is made that the limit on tickets to Atlanta is not as long as it should be to encourage travel to the exposition and

The passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg are now so heavy that only the heaviest locomotives are used

for the express trains. . Commissioner Midgley has issued a circular to roads in the Western Freight Association, in which he says that all rates are to be restored to tariff Nov. 1.

The 350 cars which the Pullman company is to build for the Pennsylvania lines are to be 80,000 pounds capacity each, and to be substantially built for fast service. The dining cars, as run by the Pennsylvania Company, on the lines west of Pitts-burg, are self-supporting, and, in fact, show a little surplus over cost of operation.

The Pittsburg. Fort Wayne & Chicago management claims that the Pennsylvania inspection party will find that road in the best physical condition of any period in its history.

Charles Crawford, an engineer on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, has invented a snoke-consuming device for locomotives which is said by practical mechanics to be

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie has, in connection with the Erie, connecting with train No. 5 of the Erie at Leavittsburg, established a new passenger line between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. A. A. Zion, general superintendent of the Union Railway Company, yesterday, instructed John Ferguson, general baggage agent, to suspend three men for ten days for smoking while on duty.

Vice President Williams, of the Vandalia, and his subordinate officials yesterday inspected the Peoria division of the Vandalia system, on which extensive improvements have been made the past season.

The Big Four's winter schedule will go into effect on Sunday. Several trains will be discontinued, but the changes of trains left on the schedule will be slight. The trains to come off are all local,

In September, on the Pennsylvania lines, west of Pittsburg, 677 new members were added to the Voluntary Relief Department, Dr. W. R. Cisna, medical examiner for the Chicago division, leading with 188 employes. A surveying corps of the Pennsylvania Company is at work at Clark, Ind., laying out grounds for a system of tracks for ex-tensive yards at that point. When com-pleted the yards at Chicago will be aban-

S. H. Piles, of Seattle, Wash., has been appointed by C. J. Smith as general counsel for the receiver of the Oregon Improvement Company, the place made vacant by the elevation of Andrew F. Burleigh to

the dividend on its preferred stock for the first quarter of its fiscal year beginning with July 1 in the first two months of the

It is stated that the freight equipment of Indianapolis lines is now freer from cars unfit for service than at any time in years.
Anticipating a heavy fall traffic, every car
worth repairing has been repaired and put in service.

H. M. Bronson, assistant general passen-ger agent of the Big Four, returned, yester-day, from Europe, and was met at the Union Station on his arrival by a number of passenger men, who gave him a hearty

Earnings on the Milwaukee & St. Paul are steadily and rapidly increasing. Those for the second week in October amounted to \$836,407, as compared with \$637,289 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of \$199,110.

The Pennsylvania Company yesterday placed a contract with the Indiana Car and ity with the instructions issued by the executive officers last Friday, to arrange contract to build two hundred stock cars for the Big Four.

The roads are hauling more lumber than usual. Both the Monon and the Lake Erie The proposition of making North Vernon

a freight division point on the Baltimore & President Cable, of the Rock Island road, denies a report which had gained wide cir-culation in Chicago to the effect that the Rock Island had gained control of the Iowa Central. He said there was not even any

negotiation pending in that direction. decided not to pay dividends on commo stock for the six months ending June ? last. They have issued a statement saying that the earnings for that period exceeded 214 per cent., but that they deem it advis-able to hold the money for other purposes. On Oct. 20 the Monon will put on a new fast train between Chicago and Louisville for Atlanta and Florida business. It wil leave Chicago at 10:15 a. m. and reach Louisville at 7:39 p. m. Returning will leave Louisville at 7:36 a. m. and arrive at Chicago at 5:30 p. m.

The New York Central inspection party left New York on Tuesday to inspect the Vanderbilt lines. In the party, which travels in three private cars, are Cornelius Van-derbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, H. J. Hayden, H. Walter Webb, John M. Toucey, E. Van

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago locomotive which made so remarkable a run from Chicago with General Manager Woou's party is of the class O type, and has a fiveoot driving wheel. It was built at Altoona some years ago, and rebuilt recently at the shops in Fort Wayne with a new valve

Paymaster Snee, of the Pennsylvania ines, has the most systematic method of paying off men of any similar officer on that system. The names of the numerous employes at the different yards, depots, shops and small stations are alphabetically ar-ranged, and there is no delay in finding a name and the amount of money due.

The Panhandle lines, from the eastern imit of the city to the Union tracks, and the Vandalia, from Tennessee street White river, are undergoing a general cleaning up, preparatory to the arrival of the Pennsylvania inspection party. Superintendent Zion, of the Union Railway Company, has caught the same spirit and is putting everything in order.

The passenger business of the St. Louis cairo Short Line has so increased that it has been obliged to purchase heavier passenger engines for its express trains, and has, this week, received two large passen-ger engines from the Baldwin locomotive Louisville division of the Pennsylvania | works. The night express out of St. Louis now hauls four sleeping coaches, one for Memphis, one for New Orleans, one for Atlanta and one for Paducah.

On Nov. 1, D. W. Cooke, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago Great Western, will take a similar position on the Eric lines. Mr. Cooke is one of the best passenger men in the West, and the Erie, in securing his services, has made an excellent move. Mr. Cook's duties will be con fined to the east end of the system and will 11:36 a. m.; train No. 4 will leave Indian-apolis at 3 p. m., and reach Louisville at not conflict with those of F. W. Buskirk, 6:13 p. m.; train No. 18 will leave Indian-who represents the Erie lines in the West, under the title of assistant general pas-

senger agent. The stockholders of the Illinois Central road held their annual meeting in Chicago yesterday and elected Stuyvesant Fish, Ed-ward J. Harriman and John Jacob Astor directors for a term of four years to suc-ceed themselves. After the stockholders' cago & Atlanta fast train, will make the meeting the directors met and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Stuyvesant Fish, president; John C. Welling, first vice president; J. T. Harahan, second vice president; A. G. Hackstaff, secretary; E. L. H. Gibson, treasurer; B. F. Ayer, general counsel, and James Fentress, gen-

> The Journal learns from a reliable source hat Charles M. Hays, as general manager of the Wabash, received a salary of \$18,000 a year. On the Grand Trunk he will receive \$25,000. Those who have served under Mr. Hays say that, while he is a strict disciplinarian and will permit no dereliction of duty, he is also a very just and kind-hearted man. Being a teetotaler himself, he allows no employe to drink or smoke when on duty. Neglect of duty calls forth the strictest investigation, but notwithstanding his thorough sense of duty, he is very popular with employes who wish to do good service. Terre Haute Gazette: "The members of Terre Haute Division, No. 25, of the Brothing for a series of lectures this winter on various subjects of interest to their business. The subjects will be quite diverse and of an interesting character, and will include, "The Economy of Handling Supplies,' 'The Book of Rules,' 'Valve Motion,' 'Air Brake,' 'Lubrication and Injector Management,' 'Train Dispatching,' 'The Handling of Freight and Passenger Trains,' and in of Freight and Passenger Trains,' and, in fact, everything pertaining to the better-ment of the science. The different officials will be asked to speak in regard to the departments which are under their management. Several large firms who handle railway supplies have agreed to send their ex-

pert men to assist in the course. WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Maximum and Minimum Temperatures and Observations at 7 P. M. The following table of yesterday's temperatures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official:

	Min.	Max. 7	p.m
Atlanta	54	76	5
		68	
Buffalo	43	58	4
Calgary, N. W. T	38	72	6
Cairo	14	78	6
Cheyenne		70	
Chicago	44	64	5
Concordia, Kan	46	74	5
Davenport, la	14	64	9
Des Molnes, Ia	00	68	5
Denver	40	***	6
Dodge City, Kan	10	78	
Fort Smith, Ark	20		. 7
Galveston	04	78	
Helena, Mont	60	66 80	5
Jacksonville, Fla	30	74	6
Kansas City, Mo		84	0
Little Rock, Ark	20	56	6 7
Marquette, Mich	42	48	7
Memphis	59	80	1000
Miles City, Mont	20	80	100
Nashville	46	78	67.567
New Orleans	22	80	- 7
New York	10	56	5
North Platte, Neb	34	72	6
Oklahoma, O. T	50	84	7
Omaha	52	68	6
Pittsburg	38	66	6
Pittsburg Qu'Appelle, N. W. T	32	68	5
Rapid City, S. D	44	70	5
Santa Fe. N. M	14		
Salt Lake City	10	80	6
St. Louis	66	74	6
St. Paul	48	58	6
San Antonio, Tex	53	21 4	10
St. Vincent, Minn	36	54	3/10
Shreveport, La	12	2	. 6
Springfield, Ill	12	70	
Springfield, Mo	46	76	6
Vicksburg	00	80	7
Washington	10	62	9
Withhird Kan			

Wednesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. Weather. Pre. 43 85 South Clear 0.00 59 28 N'west Pt. Cl'dy 0.00 Maximum temperature, 69; minimum temperature, 39, Following is a comparative statement of

temperature and precipitation on Departure since Oct. 1.......... -60 Departure since Jan. 1........... -33 -13.43 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official

Forecast for Thursday. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair; westerly winds. For Ohio-Fair; slightly cooler; north-

DRAFTS

HOW THEY WERE DEPOSITED AND EXCHANGED BY THE HAUGHEYS.

Louis Robinson's Direct Examination Concluded-Case May Go to the Jury This Week.

"Do you happen to notice that Schuyler Haughey's lawyers are entering few objections to this evidence?" said an observing man in the United States Court yester.

ittle interest manifested in the Haughey The attorneys are pushing the case rapidly and the fact that the defendant's lawyers The structure was insured. The attorneys are pushing the case rapidly allow most of the evidence to go in the rates should be advanced to fifth class and rates restored between Chicago and the shipments North from Southern States are very heavy, not only of Southern pine, but of hardwood lumber.

There was a long disbut of hardwood lumber.

Western are carrying a great deal, and the shipments North from Southern States are very heavy, not only of Southern pine, but of hardwood lumber. record unchallenged, saves a great deal of son, receiving teller of the Haughey bank, was put on the stand yesterday morning by Ohio Southwestern, instead of Seymour, has been settled in favor of the latter place, considerably relieving the anxiety of Seymour people over the feared change.

the government and at 5 o'clock attorney considerably relieving the anxiety of Seymour people over the feared change. many respects, to that given by him in the Coffin case. During the day he went through the books of the bank and those of the curled hair and glue works, explaining the various transactions and tracing the drafts, checks and notes which passed through the bank.

Schuyler Haughey takes an active interest in all that is brought out on the witness stand. He never refers to his books and makes no notes, but frequently calls the attention of his lawyers to some bit of evidence. The defendant's wife sits at his side. All day yesterday his mother, Mrs. Theodore P. Haughey, was in the court room.

She was with her friend, Mrs. George H.

Chapman. Mrs. Haughey was attired in
deep black and wore a dark veil. Occasionally her eyes would fill with tears and she

he afternoon specific acts were brought out prove the charge of the misapplication of funds and false entries. Concerning the worthless paper found by the bank examiner who visited the Indianapolis National Bank, the witness identified the following: One note for \$15,000 and one note for \$8,000, filled out by Theodore Haughey and put in the bank to replace the paper signed by W. A. Hoover & Co. and a glue firm of Pittsburg; notes signed by S. C. Haughey, amounting to \$34,783.79; notes of John F. White for \$52,000; notes of F. Strassner for 28,000; notes of the Pittsburg Glue Company for \$44,000; paper of the Indianapolis Glue Company, by A. P. Spruance, amounting to \$33,799.19; paper of L. C. Haughey, amounting to \$30,000; personal paper of A. P. Spruance for \$33,500; notes of W. H. Wilson for \$33,708. The Wilson notes, the witness said, were filled out by S. C. Haughey, He also identified drafts drawn on J. H. Yocum by the Indianapolis Glue Company for \$5,000, indorsed by Schuyler Haughey and other Yocum drafts aggregating \$29,000. Among the other assets in the hands of the receiver identified by the witness was the note of the Indianapolis Glue Company for \$4,000, signed by Schuyler Haughey and filled out by Theodore Haughey, and a note for \$5,000 that had been given by Schuyler Haughey in the name of the glue works.

The total amount of the glue company's paper was \$40,000. The remainder of the paper was \$40,000. The remainder of the paper was \$40,000. The remainder of the paper identified by the witness constituted drafts drawn by the glue company for \$36,496,10, and accepted by the Chicago agents of the company. This paper all bore the indorsement of Schuyler Haughey. The witness testified that this paper was put in the bank as cash. Entries of the deposits appeared on the books of the bank, out the witness could not find a record of the transactions on the books of the curled-The witness said the records of the bank showed that the accounts of the two comanies were almost constantly overdrawn. The overdrafts were generally made good by deposits of notes and drafts. More than once, the witness said, the overdrafts were reduced by Theodore Haughey, who would deposit his personal check to the credit of the two companies. Often Mr. Haughey would deposit "demand checks with the understanding that, though the amount of

these checks was to offset the overdraft of the glue or curied-hair company, the amount was not to be charged against or to lessen the personal account of Theodore Haughey. Jan. 1, 1891, the books of the glue company showed that there was an overdraft of \$250,000. On the same date the books of the bank showed the overdraft to be but \$2,475.12. The witness said that the bulk of the notes, checks and drafts de-posited to reduce the overdrafts bore the handwriting of Schuyler Haughey. Some of them were signed by his father.

Attorney Duncan entered an objection to the witness testifying as to what became of the paper deposited in this manner. He thought this would require the witness to state a conclusion. The objection was overruled. The witness explained that on each Saturday night it was the custom of the bank to report to the clearing house the amount of the overdraft. For the purpose of covering up the overdraft these checks, notes and drafts were deposited in the bank to be taken up again on the following Monday.

The witness made the following statement of some of the bank's transactions: Aug. 19. 1891, at the beginning of business, Theodore Haughey had a credit balance to his own account of \$561. On that day checks were drawn amounting in all to by him. After the transactions of that day the books showed that he had a credit day the books showed that he had a credit balance of \$1,900. Sept. 3, 1892, the curled hair company had a credit balance of \$873.45. Its overdraft had been reduced by a large deposit on Aug. 26, part of which was a note signed by Strassner, an employe of the company, for \$5,000. This note is held by the receiver of the bank. It was indorsed by S. C. Haughey. Sept. 3, two checks, in the handwriting of Schuyler Haughey, were paid, leaving an overdraft checks, in the handwriting of Schuyler Haughey, were paid, leaving an overdraft of \$739. Sept. 17, 1892, the glue company checked out \$1,282. One of these checks was signed by Schuyler Haughey, president, to the order of a New York draft. Sept. 24, \$137 was paid out to the order of wages on checks signed and filled out by Schuyler Haughey. All of these amounts, the witness said, went to increase a debt which began Sept. 16, 1892. Oct. 1, the account of the glue company, at the beginning of business, was overdrawn \$764. That day \$162 was paid out on checks signed by Schuyler Haughey. Jan. 15, 1893, the account of the Indianapolis Curled Hair Company was overdrawn at the opening Company was overdrawn at the opening Company was overdrawn at the opening of business \$3,000. Fifteen hundred dollars was checked out that day. Later the overdraft was reduced by a note for \$5,000 signed by F. Strassner, and filled out by Schuyler Haughey. The curied hair company got credit for the amount. The witness testified that on May 6, 1892, the account of the curied hair company was overdrawn heavily, but the overdraft was count of the curled half company was overdrawn heavily, but the overdraft was made good five days later by a deposit consisting of the note of John F. White, an employe of the company, for \$5,400. The note was made payable to the curled hair Witness Robinson will be cross-examined to-day by attorney John S. Duncan. The employes who signed checks, as charged, at the instance of the Haugheys, will then be put on the stand by the government.

LIVERY STABLE FIRE.

Building Completely Destroyed Without the Loss of a Single Horse.

Shortly after midnight the livery stable of the American Livery Company, Paul & by the tower watchman, and he sent in an alarm. The blaze had at the same moment been detected by one of the drivers attached to the stable, who had just come in and put up his horse. The stable is of brick in the walls, but had a dry frame roof of large size, and this caught and burned like tinder, sending dense showers of smoke, cinders and flame high in the heavens. A large amount of hay contributed to this effect. The stable is situated on Superior street, between New York and Ohio streets, and is immediately adjacent to the new chapel of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, which was in imminent danger. It escaped, however, with slight damage. The parsonage of the Meridian-street Methodist Church was directly across the narrow alley street, and caught fire in the southeast corner. The house is now occupied by Rev. Dr. Sims, the pastor of the church, and remained dark long after it seemed

that the family should have been awake. A Journal reporter rang the door bell and received the answer that the members of the household were awake and were dressing. The hose was turned upon the house and saved it with slight damage. The heat from the burning stable had set fire to the corner used by Dr. Sims as his library, and a few moments longer would have meant the destruction of the contents of the room.

There were thirty-seven horses in the There were thirty-seven horses in the stable, all but eight or ten being boarders. These were loosed and driven out of the burning building with remarkable success. Not one was injured. The horses went out on a run, and remained within within a square or two until caught again and housed in the stables near by. They did not seem panic-stricken in ing man in the United States Court yester-day.

"Oh, that's all right," replied one of the district attorneys with a shrug. "They admit all our statements, but they are defending him on the theory that he's his father's son."

And so it looks to the public. There was little interest manufactured in the Haughey Saved by a well-directed stream of water. saved by a well-directed stream of water. The loss on the burned stable will be prac-

A BRIGHT LIFE ENDED

MAURICE PERKINS, WELL KNOWN IN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER CIRCLES.

Educated for a Minister, He Drifted Into Reporting and Became a Prominent Feature Writer.

Maurice Perkins, a well-known newspaper man, died at the City Hospital, last evening, shortly before 8 o'clock, where he was removed a few days ago. He was taken there on the advice of Dr. Hays, and confined in a private room on the third floor. Yesterday noon he jumped from the window of his room, breaking his leg in two places and sustaining internal injuries which resulted in death. For two years Mr. Perkins has struggled for life, but his decline has been marked, and while suffering in delirium he took the leap which caused death. would lean forward with her face in her He possessed one of the brightest minds Yesterday morning Louis Robinson, the ever employed on the papers of this city. went | For several days Mr. Perkins had in a precarious condition. He was delirious most of the time and in his delirium he Steam. lived again his active days as a newspaper sire to return soon to work, so he could write a scoop which he had prepared. His last attempt at newspaper work was in the employ of the News, he having done some of the feature work for that paper. But the once bright mind was weak; the pencil did not move as in former years, and the writer realized that his day was past. This realization brought worry, and he was

forced to quit his attempts. After this realization came the decline was rapid, and he was taken to the hospital that he might have constant care. Yesterday noon Mr. Perkins fell into a quiet sleep and was not disturbed for his midday meal. The attendant placed the food by his side and then quietly withdrew, lest he might be wakened. In a second's time there was a noise hear within the room, a sound indicating rapid movement and the attendant rushed in t learn that Mr. Perkins had jumped from the window. He had fallen on an iron fence three floors below. The body was picked up and, although there were no outward bruises, it was evident that the unfortunate man was fatally injured. Medical skill saved him pain during the last hours, as it has during many hours of his life, but it was unable to prevent death. Maurice Perkins had seen much of life and human nature. He possessed a rare through his writings there runs a quaintness of expression and a quiet vein of humthe newspaper world was rapid and at one time he stood at the top of the profession in New York. He was born on a farm in In New York. He was born on a farm in Michigan about forty-five years ago and graduated at Hillsdale College. It was intended that he should be a preacher and his early education was planned with that object in view. His introduction to newspaper work was made by sketches and drawings furnished a local paper, each pertinent and of such a nature as to attract attention. He went to the Toledo Blade and from there to the Detroit News, and then from there to the Detroit News, and ther to the Cleveland Press. While engaged in Cleveland there came to work on the paper a young man by the name of Fred L. Purdy. The latter had been a printer in New York State, and his appearance in Cleveland was his introduction to metropolitan work. He had worked but a short time when he was taken sick with the typhold feyer. Mr. Perkins, with a large heart for beginners in the business, took Mr. Purdy to his home and provided him with the best and provided him

with the best of attention and care.

From Cleveland Mr. Perkins went to New York, where he applied to Amos Cummings for a position on the Sun. It was a way then of meeting applicants for positions to tell them to bring in a sample of what they could do, and to Mr. Perkins the suggestion was made that he Perkins the suggestion was made that he write up New York city and from Trinity steeple. The but many were the failures. Mr. Perkins mounted the steeple and wrote a descriptive article, which was copied by many of the papers of the country. By climbing Trinity steeple and writing what he saw Mr. Perkins came into prominence as a newspaper man. He was engaged by the

Sun as a feature writer, and during the famous Tweed disclosures he did much of the work for that paper. In 1888 Mr. Perkins was sent to Indianappaign, and his interviews, descriptions and incidents gathered at General Harrison's home attracted attention everywhere. Already his health had commenced to fail, and he began to realize that he could not undergo the hard work to which he had been subjected. The boy to whom he had been kind at Cleveland became managing editor of the Indianapolis Sun, and Mr. Perkins was offered a position here, which he accepted. To Mr. Perkins is due a great deal of the Sun's success, for he is an untiring worker, and every line he wrote was marked by an attractive individuality. He has written some for the leading magazines, and a number of his verses are worthy of preservation. He was a good artist, and many of his sketches have appeared in the comic papers. He had a large acquaintance with men and books, and he could write and speak intelligently upon many subjects.

Maurice Perkins was a man who worked and fought that he might work. His life was a struggle, and its pathetic story is known to scores of newspaper men. His life was a battle with ill health, and his

activity in latter years forced him to the use of stimulants. His body could not keep apace with his mind; the body became a wreck, and then the mind became impaired because the body could not sus-

Mr. Perkins leaves a widow. Her maiden name was Miss Jessie Davis, and he was married to her at Toledo. The arrange-ments for the funeral have not been com-Old Man Found Dead.

Robert Boyd; at \$25 East Ninth street was found dead in his bed yesterday mornng. It is a supposed case of heart disease He was sixty-seven years old.

To-day the County Commissioners will confer with the commissioners of Hamilton county in reference to a bridge over Williams creek, on the county line.

The Woman Who Most Influenced Me BY THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON A famous man's tribute to a "Daughter of the American Revolution." In the October issue of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL 10 Cents on all News-stands

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HARDY-At 10 o'clock, Oct. 16, 1895, of ty-phoid fever, Ernest E. Hardy, aged twen-ty-five years. Burial at Frankfort, Ind. LYNCH—At Brazil, Ind., Oct. 15, Ceceil Marguerite, aged eleven years and eight months, daughter of M. P. Lynch. Burial at Crown Hill, Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from Union Station.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC-Pentalpha Lodge, No. 564, and A. Masons. Special meeting in Masonic Temple this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in the first degree.

C. L. HUTCHINSON, W. M.

WILLIAM H. SMYTHE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL-Large loans at 5 per cn business property. THOS. C. DA FINANCIAL—Mortgage loans. Six-per-cent. money; reasonable fees. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building.

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est rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Low-MONEY TO LOAN—On farms at the low-est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bends. THOMAS C DAY & CO., 72 East Market

LOANS—Six per cent. money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Borrower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market, WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-Salesmen to take orders. send samples; give exclusive territory;

pay good salary and expenses, or liberal commission to proper applicants. Address commission to proper applicants. A Postoffice Box 125, New York city.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Experienced solicitors for city and State canvass. Room 5, Aetna Block, Pennsylvania street.

WANTED-Agents for Indianapolis and near-by towns to sell the Household Medi-cine Case. Excellent opportunity to the right person. Call on M. H. NIXON, Spencer House. WANTED—Christian man wanted, not employed, acquainted with church people, \$18 per week. Write STANDARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, II Franklin street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-A good man for Indianapolis and surrounding counties to sell lubricating oil and varnishes. A practical engineer or machinist, or a man already traveling preferred. An excellent chance for a good man. Adress IMPERIAL OIL AND GREASE COMPANY, McKeesport,

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. VANTED-Good white girl for general housework; family of four; good wages. Apply 92 Bellefontaine street. WANTED-Girl for general housework in small family; no washing or ironing. References required, 1022 North Meridian,

WANTED-Parties wanting to purchase homes in south Florida may do well to write for descriptive paragraphs to J. R. GAGE, Sutherland, Fla. CLAIRVOYANT. CLAIRVOYANT-Madame May, clairvoyant. Call at 339 West Market street, near Blackford. Advice on love and business.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. State of Indiana, Marion county, ss: In

62 & 64 West Maryland Street.

the Superior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana. Room No. 2. No. 39797. Complain to quiet title to real estate. Sophie Sterne against John W. Richard-

Be it known, That on the 28th day of June, 1895, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed with the clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, her amended complaint against the said John W. Richardson and others, and at the same time filed with said clerk the affidavit of a competent person showing that the object of said action is to try, and to quiet, the title to real estate situate in Marion county, in the State of Indiana, and that the defendants, Lewann Lusby (born Wight) and Edwin Lusby, her husband; Margaret A. Aikens (born Wight) and George Aikens, her husband; Madison Wight and Wight his wife Madison Wight and — Wight, his wife (whose given name is unknown); Mary Jane Richards (born Wight) and James Richards, her husband; H. M. Halcomb, of Garden City, Mo. (whose given name is un-known); George A. Halcomb and — Hal-comb, his wife (whose given name is un-known); J. M. Halcomb (whose given name is unknown) and — Halcomb, his wife whose given name is unknown); M. E. Halcomb (whose given name is unknown); M. E. Haicomb (whose given name is unknown); C. B.
Halcomb (whose given name is unknown);
E. C. Halcomb (whose given name is unknown); J. S. Halcomb (whose given name
is unknown); A. E. Halcomb (whose given
name is unknown); W. O. Halcomb (whose
given name is unknown); A. K. Halcomb
(whose given name is unknown), are not. (whose given name is unknown), are not, nor is either of them residents of the State nor is either of them residents of the State of Indiana. And that the names of the following defendants, unknown heirs and devisees of Tobias L. Wight, and unknown heirs and devisees of Catherine, his widow, afterwards intermarried with Joseph Brown; unknown heirs and devisees of Joseph Brown; unknown heirs and devisees of Lewann Lusby (born Wight), and unknown heirs and devisees of Edwin Lasby, her husband; unknown heirs and devisees of Margaret A. Aikens (born Wight), and unknown heirs and devisees of George Aikens, her husband; unknown widow, heirs and devisees of Madison Wight and unknown heirs and devisees of the widow of Madison Wight; unknown heirs and devisees of James Richards, her heirs and devisees of James Richards, her husband; unknown heirs and devisees of —— Halcomb (born Aikens) (whose given name is unknown); unknown widow, heirs and devisees of George Metzker, and unknown heirs and devisees of the widow of George Metzker; unknown widow, heirs and devisees of Hiram A. Richardson; unknown heirs and devisees of the widow of Hiram A. Pichardson; unknown heirs and devisees of the widow of Hiram A. Richardson; unknown heirs and devise of James A. Richardson; unknown heirs and devisees of John S. Richardson; unknown heirs and devisees of Elizabeth Coppock; unknown heirs and devisees of Isaac Coppock, her husbana; unknown heirs and devisees of Polly Ann Heady; unknown Coppock, her husband; unknown heirs and devisees of Polly Ann Heady; unknown heirs and devisees of Vinson, otherwise Vincent Heady, her husband; unknown widow, heirs and devisees of Joseph C. Richardson; unknown heirs and devisees of the widow of Joseph C. Richardson, are, and the name of each of them is unknown, and they are, each and all, believed to be nonresidents of the State of Indiana; and that afterwards, on the 5th day of October, 1895, said plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed her affidavit showing that the residence of the defendants John W. Richardson and Honora L. Richardson, his wife, after diligent search, is unknown; and also filed her request with said clerk that notice by publication be said clerk that notice by publication be given to all the defendants above named and described, and therein named the 2d day of December, 1895, being the first judicial day of the December term, 1895, as the day on which said defendants are required to appear to said action.

Now, therefore, By order of said court, made upon the filing of said amended complaint, of said affidavits and of said request, all of said above name! defendants, and each of them, are here y notified of the filing and pendency of said amended complaint against them, and that, unless they appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 2d day of December. 1895, the same being the first judicial day of a term of said court to be begun and heid at the courthouse in the city of Indianapolis on the distance. of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in Tag-cember, 1895, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and matters

MORRIS, NEWBERGER & CURTO, Attorneys for Plaintiff. State of Indiana, Marion county, ss.:
In the Superior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana. No. 50825. Mary A. Cary vs. James Cary. Com laint for divorce. Be it known that on the 30th day of September, 1895, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court of Marion county, in the State of Indians, her complaint against the above named defendant, James Cary, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a filed in said cierk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, James Cary, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, that said action is for divorce, and the said defendant, James Cary, is a necessary party thereto. And, whereas, said plaintiff having by indorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court and answer or demum thereto on the 25th day of November 1895. vember, 1895. Now, therefore, by order of said court said defendant last above named is hereby said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the 25th day of November, 1895, the same being the 19th judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the courthouse in the November, 1895, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged will be heard and determined in his absence. city of Indianapolis on the first Monday in

will be heard and determined in th

JAMES W. FESLER, Clerk.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year